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SEMIANNUAL REPORT

OF

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

OMNIBUS CONTRACT

TURKISH UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

PERIOD: APRIL 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1959

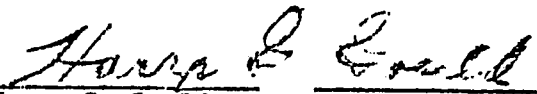
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UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA - ICA-CONTRACT PROGRAM

In accordance with provisions of Contract No. ICA-W-610
Appendix A - Article IV, we submit herewith the semiannual progress
report covering the period April 1, 1959 to September 30, 1959.



Harry G. Gould
Coordinator
Univ. of Nebr. Turkish Program

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-ICA-CONTRACT

Entered into - March 28, 1955

Amendments - May 3, 1955
 June 29, 1955
 Aug. 5, 1955
 Sept. 19, 1955
 March 16, 1956
 July 3, 1956
 Sept. 22, 1956
 Jan. 5, 1957
 Nov. 22, 1957

Superseded by New Contract, May 1958 to extend to December 31, 1960.

Amendments - 1. June 1959
 2. September 1959

SCOPE: Render technical advice and assistance to Turkey for the purpose of:

1. Creating a New Land-Grant-Type University at Erzurum, Turkey.
2. Training its faculties of Agriculture and supporting fields.
3. Developing and strengthening Ankara University's program in Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine.

Conditions Governing Operations: Services provided in Turkey are an integral part of the United States aid and will be performed under the general policy guidance of the USOM Director; the University of Nebraska will be responsible for all professional and technical details of the contract and shall keep the USOM Director currently informed of the progress of the project.

<u>Financing:</u>	1. Total ICA commitments from March 28, 1955 to December 31, 1960	\$1,955,000
	2. Estimated additional financing which may be provided if funds are available	<u>169,549</u>
	Total	\$2,124,549

REVIEW OF PROGRAM AND SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ANKARA UNIVERSITY

From April 1 to September 30, 1959, the advisory activities were continued by the University of Nebraska at Ankara University in the fields of (1) Agricultural Extension and Information, (2) Home Economics and (3) Veterinary Science.

The Extension-Information activities under Harold L. Allen were carried forward with renewed efforts to establish a Department of Extension within Ankara University and to give proper emphasis to this very important leadership training program. The question now seems to be whether or not Ankara University Agricultural Faculty is ready to accept this as a part of their college curricula and to supply adequate facilities in this field. Mr. Allen's time is not used fully in this field but in addition he is giving valuable assistance to the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture in preparing Extension material and giving "In-Service" training to Extension personnel. He has also been assigned the duties of Acting Assistant Chief of the University of Nebraska staff under Dr. L. K. Crowe since Dr. Hoiberg's completion of his two-year assignment in July.

With the guidance of Dr. Evelyn Morrow and the University of Nebraska staff, the Home Economics program at Ankara University seems to be making commendable progress. Under the able chairmanship of Dr. Nurinnisa Ozbek, this department is now recognized in the University to the extent of offering introductory courses to undergraduates. Previously there had been considerable optimism expressed regarding the building of a Home Economics Building on the Ankara University campus to be used also to house Extension offices. For some unexplained reason this project bogged down and considerable delay now seems evident in reviewing and fulfilling such building program.

In the field of Veterinary Science, Dr. B. T. Simms returned to Turkey for one additional year of service after taking home leave. He has expanded his teaching program in the Veterinary Faculty and is conducting some animal disease research work in Turkey in cooperation with the Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Five Ankara participants arrived in September 1959. Nine additional participants are scheduled to come within the next year. This will make a total of 86 Ankara participants under this program.

ATATURK UNIVERSITY

Developments towards project objectives during this period seem to create optimism and are very encouraging under the effective leadership of Rector Sabahattin Ozbek.

Building construction has progressed during the summer months to the points where two or three buildings should be enclosed so that work on the interior may progress during the winter months. It is hoped that these buildings will be ready for use by the opening of the fall semester in 1960. This will provide

room for the growth and expansion of the University's program to meet the needs of the expected increase in student enrollment.

Gradual expansion of the University of Nebraska staff at Erzurum is continuing towards the maximum objectives as set up in the project. Turkish participants returning from their training in the U.S. are being fit into their proper places at Ataturk University.

No new Ataturk participants have arrived during the six-months period April 1 to September 30, 1959. A total of 28 participants have been or are being trained for Ataturk University staff.

The establishment of adequate library facilities for the new University has received impetus during this period. Also orders have been placed for needed laboratory equipment and materials.

Plans for adequate research projects on the Ataturk University land at Erzurum have made notable progress. Research projects at other points in Eastern Turkey are being studied under the guidance of Dr. M. D. Weldon.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Ankara University

The effective use of technical assistance in the fields of Extension and Home Economics seems to be hampered by a lack of united support for these activities among the faculty of Ankara University. The objectives for establishing strong departments in these fields do not seem to be making the headway which had been expected. It seems advisable to give very careful study to the advisability for extension of the present periods of assignment of Nebraska personnel in these fields.

The termination of technical assistance in the field of Veterinary Science seems to be advisable at the completion of Dr. Simm's assignment.

Participants now being considered for training in the U.S. would complete plans for such assignments and additional participants should not be encouraged.

Ataturk University

Progress in the development of this new University seems to fully justify the continuation of technical assistance and guidance. If the concepts of a land-grant type university are to be made available for adoption by this University, it will require several years of intensive assistance in this field.

It is recommended that additional participants be selected and prepared for study in the U.S. in order that adequate staff be available for Ataturk University.

CHANGES IN HOME STAFF

Harry G. Gould retired from the University of Nebraska and the position of campus coordinator of the Turkish Program was taken over by Jason S. Webster on September 15, 1959.

Dr. C. W. Ackerson resigned as Academic Advisor to Turkish Participants on July 1, 1959. No successor was appointed.

Mrs. Mary B. Peo was appointed to the position of secretary, one-half time, effective September 1, 1959.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-ICA CONTRACT TURKISH PROGRAM
PERSONNEL

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

April 1, 1959 - August 31, 1959

Chairman.....Marvel L. Baker
Chancellor.....Clifford H. Hardin
Dean of Agriculture College.....W. V. Lambert
Dean of Graduate College.....John C. Weaver
Dean of Architecture and Engineering.....Merk Hobson
Arts and Science Advisor.....Albin Anderson
Animal Pathology and Hygiene.....George A. Young
Public Relations.....George S. Round

Appointed September 1, 1959

Chairman.....Marvel L. Baker
Agricultural Engineering Advisor.....H. D. Wittmuss
Agronomy Advisor.....E. C. Conard
Animal Pathology and Hygiene Advisor.....George A. Young
Arts and Science Advisor.....Albin T. Anderson

HOME STAFF

Coordinator.....Harry G. Gould
.....Jason S. Webster
.....(Appointed Sept. 15, 1959
.....to replace Mr. Gould who
.....is retiring.)
Secretaries.....Frances Lawritson
.....Mary Peo
Finance Officer.....Ruth Swanson
Academic Advisor.....C. W. Ackerson (Retired
.....from program as of
.....July 1, 1959.)

Home Office: Room 207, Agricultural Hall
College of Agriculture
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

PERSONNEL

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA STAFF IN TURKEY

During April 1, 1959 to September 30, 1959

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Period of Assignment</u>	
		<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
ALEXANDER, Martin A.	Animal Husbandry Specialist	Sept. 15, 1959	Sept. 14, 1961*
ALLEN, Harold L.	Extension and Information Specialist	Sept. 17, 1956	Nov. 1, 1960
*COLLINGS, Wayne	Library Consultant	May 1, 1959	Aug. 1, 1959
CROWE, L. K.	Associate Chief of Staff As of August 1, 1959-- Chief of Staff	Oct. 15, 1958	Oct. 14, 1960
CROWE, Vera	Secretary - Part time		
HOIBERG, Otto G.	Chief Advisor	June 1, 1957	Sept. 1, 1959
JUDGE, Homer V.	Administrative Assistant Ataturk University	Oct. 20, 1958	Oct. 19, 1960
LESOING, Doris	Administrative Assistant Ankara University	Oct. 7, 1957	Oct. 7, 1959***
MORROW, Evelyn	Home Economist	Jan. 1, 1959	Dec. 31, 1960
SCHNEIDER, Carl J.	Arts and Science Specialist	June 24, 1957	Aug. 24, 1959
SIMMS, B. T.	Veterinary Advisor	July 1, 1957	Sept. 15, 1960
*WEAVER, Harry L.	Professor of Biological Sciences and Arts & Science Specialist	June 1, 1959	May 31, 1961**
WEIGEL, Paul	Architect	June 1, 1957	June 1, 1959
*WEILDON, Marcus D.	Soils Specialist	June 11, 1959	June 10, 1961**
WOODS, Beth	Secretary	Sept. 22, 1958	Sept. 21, 1960

*Arrived in Turkey during this period.

**Or to date of termination of contract, whichever comes first.

***Returning for one year of duty in Turkey after home leave.

REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA/ICA PROGRAM IN TURKEY ATATURK AND ANKARA UNIVERSITIES April 1 to July 31, 1959

By Otto G. Hoiberg
Chief of Staff

A. AMERICAN PERSONNEL

As of July 31, 1959, there was a total of twelve (12) University of Nebraska staff members in Turkey. They were distributed as follows:

Administration (Ankara)

1. Prof. Dr. Otto G. Hoiberg, Chief Advisor (Completed his assignment in Turkey and replaced by Dr. L. K. Crowe on August 1, 1959.)
2. Miss Doris Lesoing, Administrative Assistant

Ankara University

1. Mr. Harold L. Allen, Extension Specialist, Faculty of Agriculture
2. Prof. Dr. Evelyn Morrow, Home Economist, Faculty of Agriculture
3. Prof. Dr. B. T. Simms, Veterinarian, Faculty of Veterinary Science
4. Miss Beth Woods, Secretary

Ataturk University

1. Prof. Dr. L. K. Crowe, Associate Chief Advisor
2. Mr. Wayne Collings, Library Consultant (Short-term assignment, May 1 - July 15, 1959.)
3. Prof. Dr. Carl J. Schneider, Advisor to the Faculty of Letters and Science
4. Mr. Homer V. Judge, Administrative Assistant
5. Mrs. Vera Crowe, Secretary
6. Prof. Dr. H. Lloyd Weaver, Professor, Biological Sciences (Arrived Turkey June 19, 1954)
7. Prof. Dr. M. R. Weldon, Soils Specialist (Arrived Turkey June 26, 1959.)

Further, efforts are underway to find American personnel of professorial rank for the academic year 1959-60 in the following subject areas: Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Engineering, Chemistry, Extension, and Range Management & Forage Crops.

B. PARTICIPANT TRAINING PROGRAM

1. Ankara University

As of July 31, 1959, there were eight (8) Participants from the Faculty of Agriculture and four (4) from the Faculty of Veterinary Science who were studying in the United States under the Nebraska program. There were no new departures during the past quarter, but processing was underway for eighteen persons from the two faculties combined who will leave sometime during the coming months.

2. Ataturk University

As of July 31, 1959, there were twenty-seven (27) Participants from Ataturk University who were studying at institutions of higher learning in the United States.

C. PROGRAM

1. Ankara University

During this period, major emphasis has been placed upon curricular problems in the two new departments which have been started in the Faculty of Agriculture under the Nebraska program.

In the Department of Home Economics, Prof. Dr. Evelyn Morrow assisted in developing a tentative four-year program of studies for students who wish to specialize in this field. As soon as the problem of providing physical quarters (permanent or temporary) for the new Department has been solved, formal steps will be taken to secure the approval of a major in Home Economics in the Faculty of Agriculture. It is hoped that such approval can be obtained not later than the beginning of the academic year 1960-61.

In the Department of Extension and Information, a concerted effort was made to encourage the Faculty of Agriculture to authorize the teaching of a course in "Extension Methods and Techniques," starting in the fall of 1959. The original project agreement, signed in the spring of 1955, stated clearly that two courses should be taught by the new Department, the first to deal with the philosophy and organization of Extension programs and the second with Extension methods and techniques. Although three academic years have now passed since the Nebraska Extension Specialist arrived in Turkey, the Faculty of Agriculture has hitherto authorized the teaching of only the first of these courses. We have expressed the opinion that the second course must also be taught if the new Department is to serve its purpose.

2. Ataturk University

In early May Mr. Collings from the University of Nebraska came to Erzurum to assist in the formulation of plans for the development of the Ataturk University

Library. Intensive work has been done by this Consultant in cooperation with his Turkish colleagues, and definite progress is being made.

Substantial progress was also made in the field of curriculum development, with particular reference to graduation requirements in various major fields of the Faculty of Agriculture and the Faculty of Letters and Science.

D. EQUIPMENT

1. Ataturk University

Orders are now being placed for laboratory equipment under the \$154,000.00 allotment made to Ataturk University by ICA. An effort is being made by appropriate authorities to complete the processing of all orders at the earliest possible moment. Science instruction must begin in the Faculty of Letters and Science in the fall of 1959, and it is vitally important that some of the new laboratory equipment be on hand for instructional purposes at that time.

2. Ankara University

There is reason to believe that \$26,804.93 worth of laboratory equipment and supplies will be released from customs for delivery to the Faculty of Agriculture in the immediate future. In addition, shipments valued at \$5,882.01 are awaiting customs clearance for the Faculty of Veterinary Science. All of these goods have been purchased for Ankara University by the University of Nebraska, using dollar resources provided by ICA.

REPORT

by

L. K. Crowe
Associate Chief Adviser*
Ataturk University

April 1 - Sept. 30, 1959

In our two previous reports we have given considerable space to the enumeration and discussion of problems of Ataturk University as we saw them. We are fully cognizant that problems will be especially numerous in a new university such as this where new concepts must be explained and accepted but this situation will not cause concern when the problems are recognized and forces set in motion to correct them. This appears to be the pattern of operation now.

The appointment of Prof. Dr. Eyub Hizalan as Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture was included in our last report but we are as yet without a Dean of Letters and Science. Prof. Dr. Mehmet Kaplan has reluctantly accepted appointment as acting Dean and has served as acting Rector during the Rector's absence. It is our understanding that Professor Kaplan does not aspire to an administrative position nor does he enjoy it. The office of the Dean of Letters and Science has been vacant since April 13. Dean Hizalan has been away from Erzurum to an extent that we have not had an opportunity to become well acquainted with him.

Doc. Dr. Resit Sonmez and Prof. Ibrahim Yarkin returned to Erzurum the first of June to reassume the responsibility for instruction in Animal Husbandry but they will leave us again about July 8. We feel that the students in the first course in Animal Husbandry have had excellent instruction from well qualified men but we believe that more continuity of instruction by one individual would have been of benefit to the students.

The last classes were held on June 16 and examinations began on June 22 following the four-day Kurban bayram. The semester closed on July 1. The first semester of the 1959-60 school year will begin the first of October. We are not sure how many of the staff will remain in Erzurum during the summer but we know that there are many who plan to go elsewhere.

Visitors, Conferences, and New Staff Members

We were expecting a visit from Dr. M. L. Baker in June but on short notice we were appraised of a change in plans and Dr. Baker, Dr. Hoiberg, Dr. Schneider and Wayne Collings arrived in Erzurum on May 9. Unfortunately Dr. Schneider was called back to Ankara the next day because of an accident involving Mrs. Schneider. Drs. Baker and Hoiberg remained until May 14 and Wayne Collings expects to leave on July 12.

*Appointed Chief Advisor Aug. 1, 1959 to replace Dr. Otto G. Hoiberg.

We held numerous conferences with Dr. Baker and Dr. Koiberg and in several instances with Rector Ozbek. We benefited by Dr. Baker's long association with the program and these conferences enabled us to more completely coordinate our thinking and planning. We now appreciate more fully the load which Dr. Baker has borne in recruitment of personnel but we hope that he will be successful in filling the other vacancies soon. We went to Ankara on May 16 and participated in additional conferences pertaining to the program at Ankara and Ataturk Universities. It was our opinion that Dr. Baker left Erzurum and Turkey with the feeling that progress was being made. We know that we benefited materially from his visit.

On June 24 the Hal Allens, Bill Wintermeyers and Davut Aris, Head of the Turkish Extension Service, arrived in Erzurum primarily to visit two Extension short courses as arranged by the Provincial Agricultural Director. This was their first view of Ataturk University. We were pleased at having the opportunity to show them our present temporary facilities, the progress being made on the new buildings and to have them meet the members of the staff.

On June 25, Dr. Harry L. Weaver and Dr. Schneider arrived by plane, Dr. Weaver to remain with us as Professor of Biological Sciences and to replace Dr. Schneider as Letters and Science adviser. Our pleasant association in Turkey with Dr. Schneider terminated when he boarded the plane for Ankara on June 28. We wish to record our opinion that Dr. Schneider has made a valuable contribution to the Nebraska Group program in Turkey during his two-year term. We will miss him but we are pleased that we have a man so well qualified to take his place.

Wayne Collings has made remarkable progress in getting the work of the library organized. We believe the program he has started will continue intact under the direct guidance of Dr. Weaver and the remote guidance of Mr. Collings until a librarian may be found to fill a two year assignment. Mr. Collings' report is attached to this report.

Housing and Building Program

We visited the University building site on April 19 and found 50 or 60 men removing dirt which during the winter had caved into the excavation which had been made the preceding summer. Later we found that this was the first day of work this spring. We have made periodic visits since then and will have a picture record of progress. There are 4 separate buildings for faculty housing on which work is being done. Forms are in place for the pouring of concrete for the second floor of two of these. Forms are also in place for the first floor of the Chemistry Building and the second floor of Social Science. If progress continues at the present rate we can see no reason why three of the faculty housing units and either the Chemistry or Social Science buildings cannot be enclosed so that work can continue throughout the winter. The contractor has indicated the possibility of some completed apartments by January, 1960. A more realistic estimate might be May or June, 1960.

Excavation has been started on a new two-story unit adjacent to the building now being used by the University. This unit will furnish much needed space prior to the completion of the buildings at the new site.

Rector Ozbek has arranged for the rental of another hotel with 56 rooms which is in the process of being completed. ICA funds will be used to pay a portion of the rent since this hotel with the present one will be the home for both American and Turkish faculty members until the apartments are completed at the new site.

The students have been eating in the large dining room at the present faculty hotel since April 13. We feel confident that they are receiving better food at a lower cost than when they were eating at public eating places. Two times recently they have lavishly entertained the faculty at tea in this dining room. Considering the financial status of many of the students we believe it would have been more appropriate for the faculty to have been the host for the students on at least one of these occasions.

Other Activities

We have made three trips accompanied by the two assistants in Dairy Technology. The trip to Kars in April, returning by Gole, enabled us to see cheese manufacturing facilities and visit the experiment station at Gole. The trip to Ankara on May 16 made it possible to continue our conferences with Dr. Baker, to study the dairy products processing and manufacturing facilities at Orman Ciftlik and bring our car back to Erzurum. The southern trip during May 28 - June 6 included stops at Mus, Bitlis, Diyarbakir, Urfa, Ceylanpinar, Gaziantep, Malatya and Elazig. We made contact with agricultural directors, governors and experiment stations and became familiar with the Ataturk University land at Diyarbakir and Elazig at the request of Rector Ozbek. This was an invaluable trip in getting acquainted with agriculture in this large area and in acquiring factual information about milk production and its use. We are now convinced that the term "milk plant" or "cheese plant" is used very loosely at least in this part of Turkey.

We can see a busy period ahead. It is with great anticipation and satisfaction that we greet each new American staff member at the train or plane. Since we were the first arrivals in Erzurum we have pioneered many things and we are still pioneering. In each instance we believe the path may have been made a little easier for those to follow. We are looking forward to the arrival of the Turkish participants who have now completed their training in the United States. We expect them to make a distinct contribution in technical knowledge and understanding of the educational principles which will make Ataturk University distinct among Turkish higher educational institutions.

Exactly what courses will be taught, who will teach them and how needed laboratory instruction in the sciences will be given this coming year is not entirely clear. We see the need for many meetings with Rector Ozbek and meetings of the Professors Councils and/or faculty meetings to the extent that such meetings are possible in this interim before the beginning of the fall semester. We still feel the need of firmly establishing a curriculum in each field in which majors will be accepted and of appraising both faculty and students of its content. Changes may be necessary but they should be kept to a minimum and only inaugurated after careful discussion by all parties concerned.

There has been too much delay in placing orders for equipment against the dollars allocated for that purpose. We have worked with Dr. Aysel Bati who was

recently requested to work on this project. She has been very conscientious in placing orders and acquiring additional information requisite to placing orders. She will leave soon and we can only hope that the work can be continued under someone of equal ability and interest. Much of the equipment is needed for the first semester but of course it is now impossible for it to be available.

It is because of these things and the many decisions which only he can make that we regret that it is necessary for Rector Ozbek to be away from Erzurum for extended periods of time, but at the same time we recognize that often Ataturk University is the direct and immediate beneficiary as a result of these absences.

We had reason to believe that Dr. Hoiberg might not continue in his present position beyond this summer but the announcement of his actual date of departure brought a realization of the vacancy which this would leave. Our short period of association with him has demonstrated to us why he is held in the highest regard by both Turkish citizens and Americans with whom he has been associated. He has made a substantial contribution to the program.

Buildings are important in the development of any University, but buildings alone may not make a new University any different than the existing Universities. It is the goal of all Turkish and American groups who are concerned that Ataturk University will be different in that its mode of operation shall be patterned after the land grant colleges of the United States in so far as the practices are applicable to conditions in Turkey. Some of the principles which will be included are:

1. Required class attendance for the students. Professors will be chosen who not only are well prepared academically but also have wide experience in their specific fields so that the lecture period will draw upon both the academic and practical realm of experience of the professor. In the lecture period the student will obtain much more information than could be obtained from a textbook.
2. The schedule of required academic work for any student will permit the student to have free choice in the selection of a certain portion of the total requirement.
3. A close professor-student relationship will be encouraged so that the professor may serve in an advisory role. This relationship is particularly important where the student has freedom of choice in the selection of a part of his total course requirements.
4. A close coordination of practical or laboratory work with the lectures so that students will not be limited in their knowledge to theoretical aspects. Related practical work will assist the student in understanding the theoretical.
5. Progress throughout the course will be measured by examinations, and the results of such examinations and grades for other required work will be used in conjunction with the results of final examinations in

determining the final grade in the course. A student failing to obtain a satisfactory grade will be required to repeat all the work of the course.

6. A most important feature will be the open-shelf organization of the library so that the student may select for himself those books that appear to be of interest to him.

Nebraska Group Personnel

The members of the Nebraska Group moved to a new hotel on August 15. This has been leased for one year by the Ministry of Education for Ataturk University and by ICA for the Nebraska Group. The Nebraska Group will occupy $1\frac{1}{2}$ floors or 23 rooms. The general pattern will be for a man and wife to have three rooms.

We are expecting Prof. and Mrs. M. A. Alexander as Professor of Animal Science, Dr. Ottar Nervik as Professor Agricultural Economics and Mr. Robert A. Soucek as secretary within the near future.

Dr. Weldon is preparing a list of equipment for teaching and research in Soil Science. He will be responsible for the instruction in the Soil Science course to be given this semester. He is also organizing and assisting in the preparation of a soil survey for the University land at Erzurum, consisting of approximately 10,000 acres.

Dr. Weaver will be responsible for the General Botany course to be given this semester and he is endeavoring to procure the minimum essentials for laboratory work and demonstrations. He has assumed major responsibility for preparing class and room schedules, and a course numbering system. He has also worked in an advisory capacity in preparing a curriculum for German Language and Literature and for Turkish Language and Literature. Because of his experience with library organization at Nebraska he has been asked to advise with the Ataturk University Library personnel.

We have arranged for Dr. Weldon and Dr. Weaver to take trips to Kars, Agri, Dogubayazit, Malazgirt and Bayburt to observe agricultural practices, soil conditions and native plant growths in the area and to Ankara to see Soil Science, Botany and Zoology laboratories at Ankara University.

Mr. Judge in addition to his duties as administrative assistant will teach a three credit course in English this year as a continuation of English instruction for Agricultural Faculty students. He has prepared mimeographed questions and vocabulary lists based upon University of Nebraska 4-H Club manuals which will be used in the course. We believe that in this way we can extend the students' knowledge of agriculture while teaching English. Mr. Judge has also worked with Dr. Weaver in preparation of class and room schedules.

As Chief Adviser my administrative duties take a greater part of my time. It was necessary to spend a month in Ankara in becoming familiar with the activities which have been carried on through the Ankara office and also in making final preparations for five participants from Ankara University who were being sent to the U.S. for further study. My work will continue with the two assistants in

Dairy Technology who are candidates for the Doctor's degree. With the rank of Professor in each faculty I participate in all discussions pertaining to curricula and student regulations. I have been appointed as a member of the Board of Publications.

Ataturk University Participants

The following participants have returned from the U.S. and are now working at Ataturk University:

Omer Baykan - Soil Science, Soil Survey
Dr. Ihsan Cataltas - Industrial Chemistry
Dr. Abdusselam Ergene - Soil Science
Ahmet Kurt - Dairy Technology, Dairy Bacteriology
Dr. Suavi Yalvac - Zoology, Genetics, Evolution and Ecology

Mr. Baykan received a MSc degree at Pennsylvania State University and Mr. Kurt received this degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Yalvac will be responsible for the first course in Zoology which will be given this year. Mr. Ergene and Mr. Baykan will work with Dr. Weldon in teaching Soil Science, in making soil surveys and in soil research. Dr. Cataltas will work with Doc. Dr. Huseyin Unal in teaching the course in General Chemistry and he will assume full responsibility for the course after about two months when Dr. Unal returns to Ankara University. Mr. Kurt will work with me in planning a Dairy Technology laboratory, a milk processing plant and in the inauguration of a research program.

We will make every effort to establish a program so that the participant who has been in the U.S. and who does not have a Doctor's degree can complete these requirements in the shortest possible time. In the future serious consideration will be given to requiring that only applicants who have the Doctor's degree can become participants to go to the U.S. for specialized study. These participants will be the important part of the Ataturk University staff of the future. It is vital that they be well trained in their fields, that they understand the functions and organization of a land-grant university and that opportunity be given for their rapid advancement.

Students and Curricula

The classes for the first academic year at Ataturk University were completed on June 16 and the year officially terminated on July 1 after an examination period. We feel that it was a successful year in spite of some difficulties. The unavailability of textbooks and the lack of library facilities were hardships. We believe that some of those who were teaching did not at first fully comprehend the principles which were to be a part of Ataturk University. However there was a willingness to learn and by the end of the year most of them understood the new concepts. The greatest hardship this coming year may well be the lack of laboratory equipment and supplies for science courses which cannot be further postponed. This last year it was possible for a student to begin work toward a major in French, German, English, Animal Science or Agricultural Economics. Additional majors will be opened this year in Turkish and in Soil Science. The maximum num-

bers of beginning students which will be accepted in the various majors in the two faculties are:

Agricultural Faculty			
Animal Science	50	Agricultural Economics	50
Soil Science	25		
Letters and Science Faculty			
German	25	English	25
French	25	Turkish	15

A group of 97 new applicants have taken entrance examinations and these examinations will be repeated for others just before the opening of the fall semester on October 5, 1959. Examinations for Faculty of Agriculture applicants were given in Turkish Composition, Chemistry, Mathematics and Biology and for Philology majors in Turkish Composition, language and general knowledge.

Considerable time was needed for conferences in order to work out basic curricula for Agriculture and Letters and Science and curricula for each specific major. The members of the Nebraska Group have participated in all of this planning and in many cases have had to take the initiative and carry most of the load.

Ataturk University Administration

It does not seem proper to exclude reference to Rector Sabahattin Ozbek of Ataturk in a report of progress. He has unusual ability and he is devoted to the task which he has accepted. The Chief Adviser and all members of the Nebraska Group are appreciative of the splendid cooperation which they have had. It is unfortunate that he has not been able to find individuals with similar ideals and ability to fill administrative positions; consequently he has had to assume responsibility for too many details. In his absence it is often necessary to await his return for decisions affecting work in progress or work which should start.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the members of the Nebraska Group are in limited but comfortable quarters at Ataturk University. They are working together and all exhibit optimism for the future of this University located in an area where the need for the services of a land-grant type university is so evident. We are sure that each specialist will be reluctant to leave Turkey at the end of his two years but we are equally sure that each will have left a foundation on which a suitable structure will be built by his successor with the continued assistance of the Turkish counterparts. If Ataturk University is to continue in the pattern in which an effort is now being made to establish it, the assistance of American personnel must be available for several years. Until the concepts of the land-grant type university are thoroughly established it will be easy for Ataturk University to become just another university in Turkey.

REPORT

by

Harold L. Allen

Specialist

Extension and Information

This report covers the period of 3 May 1959 through 30 September 1959 of the work program of the Extension and Information Project.

I. Summary

During this report period, the following progress was made:

- A. Additional conferences were held at the Faculty of Agriculture which should help in securing the required approval for a two-course Extension and Information curriculum for the 1959-1960 scholastic year.
- B. Assistant Orhan Kural's thesis for his Doctorate Degree was virtually completed.
- C. Additional books were added to the Department's growing library.
- D. Conferences on the development of the Home Economics Department were attended.
- E. The duties of the Associate Chief Advisor were assumed on an Acting, part-time, basis.
- F. Cooperation with the ICA Agricultural Group and the Ministry of Agriculture on the production of an agricultural handbook for extension workers was continued.
- G. Cooperation with the ICA Agricultural Group and the Ministry of Agriculture in the areas of training extension workers and regional and technical agricultural school teachers at special courses was continued.
- H. Field trips were taken during which conferences were held with extension workers in 18 provinces; and several government farms, experiment stations, schools, factories and other institutions were visited.
- I. On a personal trip to Europe via Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Austria and Germany, a little German girl was adopted by the specialist and Mrs. Allen.

II. Problems

Several obstacles still remain to be circumvented before the Department of Extension and Information can be said to be operational in a sound, basic manner. Among the items which need clarification and "doing" in the near future are:

- A. Approval of an expanded Extension and Information curriculum for undergraduate students by the Faculty of Agriculture Conference.
- B. Appointment of additional personnel to the Department to be trained to carry out duties in the following fields:
 1. Classroom teaching.
 2. Publications production.
 3. Audio-visual aids preparation and use.
 4. Faculty news service operation.
 5. Secretarial-clerical work.
- C. Strengthening of cooperation between the Turkish personnel of the Department and the Ministry of Agriculture in training of field extension workers and carrying out needed research.

These are the basic steps which must be taken to put the Faculty of Agriculture's Department of Extension and Information into an effective, functioning unit.

III. Scope of Activities

A. Faculty of Agriculture

1. Conferences on the Development of the Department. During Dr. Marvel L. Baker's annual inspection trip to Turkey in early May, 1959, a conference was held with Prof. Dr. Kasim Koylu, Acting Head of the Department of Extension and Information; Dr. Cemal Calguner, Associate Professor of Agricultural Economics; Dr. Otto Hoiberg, Dean of the University of Nebraska Group in Turkey; Dr. Baker; and the specialist attending. At this conference, the topic of getting the Faculty's approval of a two-course curriculum was again discussed in detail. Prof. Koylu gave assurance that this would be accomplished at the June meeting of the General Conference of the Faculty of Agriculture.

Another meeting was held with Prof. Koylu in June, just prior to the Conference meeting. At that time, both Dr. Hoiberg and the specialist again volunteered to appear before the Conference to explain in detail the needs and the possible benefits of the Department. Prof. Koylu declined the offer, but did accept an

offer for mimeographed copies of the outline of the proposed curriculum, for distribution to the members of the Faculty. In late June, following the Conference meeting, Prof. Koylu reported that he was unable to obtain the approval, and requested that the specialist and/or Dean of the Nebraska Group contact the various departments of the Faculty of Agriculture to personally explain the role of the Department and the need for the expanded curriculum. These contacts were begun immediately and have continued throughout this period. In late September, a real effort was extended to explain fully the role of the Department to all staff members so that when the Conference meets in October the staff will be able to make a "good" decision based upon the information they have. Dean Sedat Kansu of the Faculty of Agriculture is cooperating fully in this "information" program. It is hoped a decision will be reached at the October meeting which will permit the expanded curriculum to be started in the 1959-1960 school year.

Prof. Koylu also reported during this period that both of the two students who were scheduled to graduate in June, 1959, and who had expressed interest in working in the Department as Assistants, had failed to pass all of their examinations, and thus neither could be immediately appointed to the Department.

2. Work with Assistant. During the period, additional help was given Assistant Orhan Kural in finishing his Doctorial Thesis. It is now anticipated he will be granted his degree in October, 1959.

The proposed courses to be taught in 1959-1960 were discussed fully with Mr. Kural, and the lectures to be given are mostly prepared and translated.

3. Equipment. Several books which had been ordered for the Department arrived and were delivered to the Department. These books made a valuable addition to the Department's library.
4. Home Economics Conference. A conference regarding the development of the Home Economics Department was attended. At this meeting, the topics of a Home Economics building and currently-needed office space were discussed. It is possible that some space will be traded between the Departments of Extension and Information and Home Economics which will provide some temporary relief to the over-crowded conditions in the Home Economics Department.

B. Duties in the University of Nebraska Office.

Upon the departure from Turkey of Dr. Otto G. Hoiberg, the specialist assumed the duties of Acting Associate Chief Advisor of the Nebraska Group. Part time was spent in fulfilling these duties from this date to the end of the period. Activities in this position can be grouped under the following headings:

1. General office operations.
2. Contact and work with participants.
3. Handling equipment requests, distribution and receipting.
4. Liaison with ICA.
5. Liaison with the Faculty of Agriculture.
6. Liaison with the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences.
7. Liaison with the Ministry of Education.

Experience thus far has indicated to the specialist that the duties under this activity can be carried out on a part-time basis without handicapping the development of the Department of Extension and Information at the Faculty of Agriculture.

C. Cooperation with the ICA Agricultural Group and the Ministry of Agriculture.

1. Production of an Agricultural Handbook. Editorial work on the Agricultural Handbook for Extension workers was continued. Several additional articles were edited, and turned over for translation into Turkish. Considerable time was spent with authors on new articles which were submitted. Several conferences were held with Turkish and American personnel in an effort to reach agreement on what Turkish personnel would handle the Turkish editorial and art duties. However, no agreement was reached, and late in the period it was decided that all art work should be done on a contract basis with the printer, and that the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture would name two persons within the Ministry who would clear all articles from the subject-matter standpoint.

In late September, an agreement was signed with the printer stating the services he is to perform and the unit price for each of the many services he is to provide.

It is now anticipated that the handbook will be comprised of about 480 pages with about 140 pages to be in two or more colors, and the remaining pages in one color. Mr. Ed Haroldson, ICA Agricultural Information specialist, arrived in Ankara in late August. He is assuming many of the duties formerly carried out by the specialist. This should both lighten the load of the specialist and speed the completion of the handbook.

2. Training Courses. During the period, the specialist participated in several training courses sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and ICA. Included in the courses were the following:

- a. Two days training in information methods for students at the Extension Home Economics Course in Bornova.
- b. Serving as a consultant at an Extension Specialists' course in Bornova.
- c. Serving as a consultant at a County Agents' course in Samsun.
- d. Serving as a consultant at an Extension Specialists' course in Erzurum.
- e. Serving as a consultant at a County Agents' course in Erzurum.
- f. Serving as a consultant at a County Agents' course in Kayseri.
- g. Teaching for one week in Istanbul at a course for 90 teachers from Regional and Technical Agriculture schools.
- h. Presenting the lecture "How Farm People Accept New Ideas" for 50 supervisors of teachers in the Village Institutes. This was given at a course for the supervisors in Ankara, and was sponsored by the Ministry of Education.

D. Field Trips.

Field trips taken during this period included:

1. Western Turkey, 30 May to 5 June. On this trip, teaching at the Bornova Home Economics Course was conducted; and the training course for Extension Specialists was attended. Following this activity, county and provincial extension staffs were visited in Izmir, Aydin, Denizli, Ucak and Kutahya Provinces, and stops were made at several Ministry of Agriculture farms and research stations.
2. Eastern Turkey, 20 June to 8 July. The purpose of this trip was to attend the training courses for extension workers in Samsun, Erzurum and Kayseri, to consult with extension directors and workers in several provinces, and to visit Ataturk University. Consultations were held with provincial and/or county extension workers in the following provinces:

Amasya	Artvin
Samsun	Rize
Ordu	Erzincan
Trabzon	Elazig
Gumusane	Malatya
Erzurum	Kayseri
Agri	

In addition to the above activities, several governmental sugar factories, schools, nurseries, experiment stations, livestock farms, and a tea station and factory were visited, as well as the Agri livestock market.

3. Istanbul, 9 to 15 August. The trip to Istanbul was taken for the purpose of teaching at the course for the Regional and Technical Agricultural school teachers. The course was held at the Istanbul Regional Agricultural School.

REPORT

by

Wayne Collings
July, 1959

ATATURK UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

The present collection of books in the library of Ataturk University is very small and very inadequate to meet even the elementary teaching needs of the university. There are approximately 4500 titles, sixty per cent of these being Turkish publications and Turkish translations of French, German, English and American literature. Approximately eighty per cent of the present collection is in the field of literature, history and the fine arts. A quick perusal of the five hundred English, French and German titles makes it readily apparent that there has been no acquisition policy for the library. At least fifty per cent of these titles are in fields that are not represented in the present curriculum, i.e., engineering, aviation, home economics, landscape architecture, pharmacy, business administration, children's literature, etc. There are a few outstanding sets that have been purchased such as The Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology, Encyclopedia Britannica, Der Grosse Brockhaus, Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, etc. There are no periodicals in the Ataturk University Library at the present time and none on order.

There are two professional librarians and two clerical employees working full time at Ataturk University.

Docent Dr. Adnan Erzi, Librarian
Bayan Umit Erzi, Assistant Librarian
Bay Adnan Bayrakter
Bay Remzi Gursoy

Bay Zeki Mengencioğlu, Librarian at the Erzurum Public Library, is working half time. Turhan Ozkurt attends the library and study hall in the evenings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

ACADEMIC STATUS: There must be a basic understanding by the administration of the proper place and identity of the library in the University program. The principal function and aim of the library at Ataturk University will be to meet the specific educational objectives of the institution. To do this there must be a close integration of the library with the educational program of Ataturk University. The professional staff of the library must have academic standing to accomplish this end effectively.

In the present set-up, the only way the librarian can become a member of the faculty is to be associated with a particular department. Adnan Erzi has faculty status, not because he is Librarian of Ataturk University, but because he is Assistant in the History Department. On the contrary, the librarian should be

administratively independent of all departments, should be directly responsible to the Rector and should rank with other chief administrative officers.

I recommend that Ataturk University establish an Institute of Libraries and Publications. The function, organization, administration and duties of such an Institute are clearly outlined in a statement prepared by the Nebraska Group. This statement is appended to this report. The official establishment and recognition by Ataturk University of an Institute of Libraries and Publications and acceptance of the basic tenets recommended by the Nebraska Group would go far in providing a basic understanding of the importance of the Library to the university and the proper role it would play in the academic community.

Unless academic status is given to the professional staff, it will be practically impossible to attract and retain competent Turkish librarians for Ataturk University.

STAFF: I recommend that an American librarian be appointed to Ataturk University as soon as possible, and that he be on the job no later than the summer of 1960. I feel that a four-year assignment for this person or two two-year assignments of different American librarians would be highly desirable. Highly trained, professional librarians are needed to work with the Turkish librarians to develop a good library in the fields of science, social science, humanities and agriculture. Not only a good collection needs to be developed, but reference service to the students and faculty needs to be emphasized. A good library staff can do much to encourage the students' independent use of books, increase their knowledge of the basic reference tools, and help them to cultivate an appreciation of books.

The American librarian would also be able to work with the Turkish librarian in advising and planning the new library building. Some of the preliminary planning will be done, but a great deal of work will still need to be accomplished. I would hope that the American librarian would be able to give valuable assistance in planning a modern, functional library.

Until an American librarian arrives, Professor H. L. Weaver will be the Nebraska Group representative for Ataturk University Library. Professor Weaver has had considerable experience in American library practices. A close liaison between Docent Dr. Erzi and Professor Weaver will insure a continuity in the library policy at Ataturk University.

I believe it highly desirable to send a Turkish librarian to the University of Nebraska as a participant for a two-year training period on the University of Nebraska Library staff. I would suggest a graduate of the Ankara Library School Institute. This is the only possible way that I can see to strengthen the professional staff at Ataturk University Library at this time. If it is not possible to send a participant to the states under the present contract, an effort should be made to make provision for this in the next contract, when or if the present one is renewed.

Every effort should be made to attract good sub-professional and clerical personnel for the library. The many clerical routines of the library - circulation of books, typing catalog cards, typing correspondence, marking and preparing books

for circulation - require a dependable and responsible clerical staff. The librarian should have a full-time secretary to aid him in the many book ordering routines.

SALARIES: The salaries of librarians working in governmental Turkish institutions are pitifully low. In order to obtain competent professional librarians for the library at Ataturk University, a considerable increase in the salary scale will need to be made. I realize this problem is not limited to the library field, but covers all departments of the university. But it will have to be recognized that competitive salaries must be offered to attract competent personnel, especially in view of the geographical location of Ataturk University.

Salaries should be commensurate with the professional education and experience of the personnel. Bayan Umit Erzi, Assistant Librarian, is being paid clerical wages. Bayan Erzi, holding a university degree and having successfully completed many courses in librarianship in the United States, should be paid in accordance with her training, education and experience. The two men, Bay Adnan Bayraktar and Bay Remzi Gursoy, have very successfully carried on the limited operation of the library. They have worked industriously in helping to reorganize the library and have quickly learned the new routines. They will be of invaluable assistance in the processing of new material. The salaries of these two men should be in line with the other clerical and sub-professional members of the university.

ACQUISITION PROGRAM: The immediate needs in an acquisition program of the Ataturk University Library are: (1) to purchase basic bibliographic tools and reference books in all fields; (2) to purchase the basic books and periodicals needed to support the undergraduate program; and (3) to purchase material that supports the immediate research needs for the graduate program. The Library of Congress Printed Catalog of Books has been ordered and will provide the basic bibliographic reference work needed for cataloguing and ordering library material.

The Ministry of Education in Ankara is providing Ataturk University Library with 10,500 books and the Istanbul Public Library is donating 3,500 books. These books are mainly in the fields of literature and history. I recommend that the University of Nebraska Library take the initiative in selecting, compiling and recommending for immediate purchase a basic list of books and periodicals in the biological sciences and agriculture. Approximately fifty to seventy periodical titles should be ordered this fall in these fields. The University of Nebraska subject specialist librarians, with the aid of appropriate departmental faculty members, should serve in an advisory capacity for the selection of basic books and periodicals in all fields until a good core collection has been established.

LIBRARY BUILDING PROGRAM: A written program needs to be prepared as rapidly as possible of the library building needs of Ataturk University. Complete details of space requirements, general design of the building, functional arrangement of the building, and library equipment and furniture needs for the building should be outlined. Adnan Erzi and I have discussed the building plans with the Ataturk University architects. I feel confident they will design a modern library structure built according to our specifications. I recommend that a modular type building be constructed in which all library units will be functional and expansible. The new library building should provide for: (1) easy access to the book collection through open stacks and the dispersal of readers throughout the book areas; (2)

flexibility of internal arrangement; (3) economy in staffing and control of the library from a single control point. Book stacks, reading areas, conference rooms, offices, work-rooms, storage spaces, halls, etc., should be relatively interchangeable to the greatest extent feasible and economical. The architectural style should be modern, attractive and non-monumental.

It is hoped that the Ataturk University Library building will be among the next group of buildings erected on the campus after the completion of the Social Science Building and the Chemistry Building.

ORGANIZATION OF LIBRARY MATERIALS: The Nebraska Group strongly recommends that the Ataturk University Library be arranged in a logical, classified arrangement on open shelf. Upon recommendation of many Turkish librarians, the Dewey Decimal classification is being used. A Turkish translation of the Dewey system will be published this fall. The sixteenth American edition of the Dewey Classification has been ordered for the library. Permanent cataloguing is being delayed until a careful study and comparison of the Turkish and American editions has been made. At the present time only a temporary author and shelflist card are being prepared for each title.

We will make a small beginning of open shelf arrangement of books this fall in a large reading room provided for this purpose at the university. With the exception of the Middle East Technical University, this will be the only Turkish library in Turkey to have an open shelf arrangement of books. It is a radical change from the traditional Turkish university library, but the Nebraska Group feels it is essential to bring books and readers together and to encourage the student to pursue individual educational reading interests.

I recommend that a strong centralized library be developed at Ataturk University. A policy of laboratory and departmental collections at this university would weaken the entire library program. A basic core collection of books and periodicals in all fields, catalogued and made available to all students and faculty of the university in one strong centralized collection is the most economical and feasible arrangement for this university.

MANUAL OF PROCEDURES: Adnan Erzi and I have prepared a very simplified manual of procedures for the current operation of the library. We have established simple and temporary routines and have trained the staff to follow these routines. This manual will be a guide for the temporary processing and cataloguing of books, the circulation of books to students and faculty, bindery routines, etc. These rules may need to be modified and revised as necessity arises until an American librarian arrives on the scene. I would recommend caution in any overall change until all aspects of the situation have been studied. A complete manual of library procedures and rules for Ataturk University Library will be developed only after basic routines have become firmly established.

I. The Institute of Libraries and Publications

- A. There shall be established within Ataturk University an Institute of Libraries and Publications.
- B. The functions of this Institute shall be:
 1. To provide instruction, training, and practice for students of all Faculties in
 - (a) the use of books, reference materials, journals, and other library materials; and
 - (b) the preparation of bibliographies and matters of bibliographic form.
 2. Provide for the libraries of Ataturk University trained professional guidance and assistance so that the libraries of the University may develop as a vital part of the instructional and research programs of all Faculties.
 3. To maintain and administer an Editorial Office for all scientific and professional publications issued under the authority of Ataturk University. The duties of the Editorial Office shall be as follows:
 - (a) To exercise general supervision over all institutional publications with such exceptions as may be prescribed by the University Senate.
 - (b) To establish and maintain high standards of form for all publications issued under authority of Ataturk University and its Faculties.
- C. Organization and Administration. The Institute is created to serve the entire University and should not, therefore, be administratively controlled by any of the Faculties.
 1. Responsibility for the administration of the Institute shall be vested in a Director who shall be appointed by the Rector of the University. The Director shall be responsible to the Rector.
 2. The Director of the Institute shall be a professionally trained librarian and have full academic status and rank with all rights and privileges appertaining thereto.
 3. The Director of the Institute shall also be appointed as Director of the University Libraries with responsibility for the administration and development of the library system of Ataturk University.
 4. Staff required for the effective functioning of the Institute shall be appointed upon recommendation of the Director.

5. Professional staff of the Institute may be employed in the libraries of the University upon recommendation of the Director.
- D. Duties and authority of the Director of the Institute in his capacity as Director of the libraries.
1. He shall have full responsibility for the administration and development of a modern, functional library system at Ataturk University.
 2. He shall establish a central library for the entire University, and establish and administer such Faculty and departmental libraries as shall contribute to the teaching and research efficiency of the entire University.
 3. He shall prescribe regulations for the University Library and all Faculty and departmental libraries.

II. The Central Library System of Ataturk University

- A. All collections of books purchased or owned by the University shall be a part of the University Libraries, including those housed in separate libraries.
- B. Responsibility for the organization and administration of the University Libraries shall be vested in a Director, as defined and described above (Paragraph I-C-3, I-D-1, 2, 3).
- C. Subject to the authority of the Director, the Central Library shall:
1. Purchase books upon the request of members of the teaching, research, and administrative staffs, in accordance with established budgetary and other procedures.
 2. Purchase such additional publications as may be essential for a well-equipped library.
 3. Be responsible for cataloguing and maintaining complete records of all library books, journals, reference materials, etc.
 4. Be responsible for the housing of all library books, journals, reference materials, etc.
 5. Control the use of all library materials, either in the reading room or by loan.
 6. Control books temporarily assigned for use in such departmental or Faculty libraries as may be organized.
- D. All audio-visual equipment and materials shall, at least for the time being, be administered and controlled by the University Library. The Library's responsibility for audio-visual equipment and materials shall be the same as its responsibility for books, journals, reference materials, etc., described in Paragraph II-C above.

REPORT

by

Evelyn Morrow

Home Economist

This report covers the work and activities during the period from January 4, 1959 to October 1, 1959.

Dr. Evelyn Morrow, Home Economics specialist on the Nebraska staff, arrived in Ankara, Turkey, on January 3, 1959. The first six weeks were spent in becoming acquainted with (1) the University of Ankara and Ege University--their organization and policies; (2) the organization of the Faculty of Agriculture; (3) the Faculty members; (4) Nebraska-Ankara University agreement and staff; (5) the ICA organization and staff; and (6) relationships among all these organizations.

Considerable time was spent during this period studying reports and records regarding the development of the Department of Home Economics within the Faculty of Agriculture at Ankara University.

There was the usual period of confusion in trying to equate the advances and progress that had been made in the development of the Department of Home Economics at Ankara University as indicated by previous reports and what the actual situation was. Consideration was given that there was a great possibility that the program had deteriorated considerably during the period July 1, 1959, to January, 1959.

In the experience of the writer, everywhere there have been expressions of interest, indeed of urgency, in relation to the need for Home Economists. There is still a lack of appreciation of the importance of educating women for homemaking and for professional and community responsibilities. However, much has been done by previous staff members to create a highly favorable "climate" for the development of a Department of Home Economics.

1. Home Economics Staff

a. On March 1, 1959, Prof. Dr. Nurinnisa Ozbek was appointed chairman of the Home Economics Department. She replaced Prof. Dr. Sabahattin Ozbek who was appointed Rector of Ataturk University at Erzurum. Mrs. Ozbek is giving very fine leadership and is deeply interested in the development of the Home Economics Department. (She is also chairman of the Plant Nutrition Department, this being her major field of work.)

b. Dr. Docent Rezan Sahinkaya who had two years study in the United States serves as the only teaching member of the Ankara University Home Economics staff. Her major interest is in Family Relations and Child Development.

c. Sevim Guney is serving as Home Economics assistant. She graduated from the Faculty of Agriculture in 1957. Her special field of study is Home Furnishings and Home Equipment. Miss Guney has started work on research to present for her doctorate degree.

d. Suat Kundak will receive her Ph.D. degree in Family Economics--Home Management at Purdue University, December, 1959, and will return to Ankara to become a member of the Home Economics staff.

e. Ayse Erkut will complete her work for the Ph.D. degree in Food and Nutrition at Kansas State College in December, 1959, and will return to the Home Economics staff in Ankara.

f. Refika Dogan is working on her master's degree at Nebraska and will return January 1, 1960. It is hoped that she will complete her work in the field of Child and Family Development.

2. Home Economics Philosophy and Orientation Course.

Ninety-one students (77 boys and 14 girls) were enrolled in this course. It is a required course for senior students in General Agriculture, Agricultural Economics, Food Technology and Horticulture. The course had been given in the spring semester of 1957 and 1958. Six of the lectures were rewritten and four lessons were revised in order to adapt lessons to an almost male student group. Dr. Rezan Sahinkaya acted as interpreter for the lessons I presented. My counterpart unexpectedly took leave for three class periods, but we were able to carry on with the help of the students. This procedure was unheard of before, but the students all gained a great deal from this experience.

3. Seminar

Sixteen students (15 boys and 1 girl) attended the seminar. The students were Agricultural Economics majors. Overall objectives of the seminar were:

- a. To assist students to learn and adjust to other methods of teaching rather than the lecture.
- b. To give students an opportunity to discuss with each other and the staff possible ways of obtaining and utilizing local information to strengthen program for improved home and community living.

The specific objective of the seminar was to study the main aspects of family living in Turkish families of different socio-economic levels and geographical areas, and from evidence obtained formulate the basic needs of Turkish families.

The findings from the survey (village homes, homes in Ulus and homes in Yenisehir) will serve as a basis for education and service, not only to Home Economics, but to all agencies working for the improvement of living conditions in Turkey.

Findings Indicate Need for Action. The findings of this pilot study indicate conditions which are alarmingly serious. Most of the problems are totally unsuspected by these families and, undoubtedly, by other village families in similar circumstances. Decisive action is indicated but there can be no action of a lasting value until the public is aroused and provided with a simple workable program for improvement.

Seminar Questionnaire Used by Ministry of Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture requested the use of the questionnaire formulated and used in the seminar. It was used to interview approximately 110 families in twenty-five different villages. Dr. Rezan Sahinkaya of our staff conducted the interviews.

Summary of Seminar. The time devoted to planning, teaching, and conducting the seminar was most worthwhile and enjoyable. It has been one of the most encouraging and satisfying experiences to date. There were many inherent difficulties such as need for an interpreter, lack of reference materials, inadequate classroom space, a very short semester for the work and personal lack of knowledge of Turkish life, cultural, and educational methods.

1. Several different sources of information other than a professor;
 2. At least six different methods of teaching other than lectures;
 3. Basic research methods (formulated a schedule for the study of Family Living Patterns in Turkey; carried out the survey in three areas of Turkey, tabulated and interpreted results);
 4. Many of the real problems of Turkish families that are hampering progress;
 5. The benefits of free exchange of ideas among students and between professor and student.
4. Home Economics Building.

No progress. The Home Economics staff received somewhat of a "shock" on September 9, 1959, re the status of the building program. It was learned that the project for the construction of the Home Economics building had never been accepted by either ICA or the Turkish Foreign Office. Immediate plans were made to submit a request for such funds as will be necessary to finance the Home Economics building. This means a rather lengthy delay in the fulfillment of the project agreement.

5. Present Offices.

Two small offices in the Horticulture Department are used by Dr. Sahinkaya, Assistant Guney and an office secretary. When Prof. Dr. Ozbek left for Ataturk University, he loaned his spacious office to the American Home Economist. This office provides privacy and an excellent place for group and individual staff conferences.

The Home Economics Library continues to grow--donations from the University of Minnesota and Purdue University have been received. I have donated a number of books and bulletins. So with the very wonderful collection left by Miss Rokahr and Dr. Sahinkaya's textbooks, the library is becoming a very valuable asset. There is an urgent need to have subject matter materials printed in the Turkish language.

6. Extension--Agricultural and Home Economics.

During the first nine months of my tour, I have worked closely with the Extension Service. Briefly summarized, the activities are listed below:

- a. The first conference held was with the members of the Agricultural and Home Economics Group of ICA and the Ministry of Agriculture, the Home, Agricultural and H-K leaders in Ankara province, the Home Economics staff, Ankara University, chairman Prof. Dr. S. Ozbek, Dean Otto Hoiberg, and Harold Allen. Problems of mutual interest were studied and means of working together were discussed.
- b. Attended a meeting of the Provincial Agricultural Directors of Turkey, March 17-19 at Ankara. Recruitment of agents, supervisory problems and demonstrations were the major topics discussed.
- c. Seven individual conferences were held with Home Agents regarding problems in clothing and foods and nutrition.
- d. Conducted a week's workshop at Bornova training center for home agents on "Management of time, Energy, and Money" and "Evaluation of Program Planning Methods and Results in Extension."
- e. Participated in Home Agents' Workshop in Ankara and presented two lessons on "Putting the Value into Evaluation," and "Narrative Monthly Reports."
- f. Many conferences were held with the ICA and Turkish Home Economists regarding common problems and the development of Home Economics in Turkey.
- g. Cooperated with ICA/Ankara Extension Home Economists in their work with OEEC. Attended two meetings and set up a conference at Ankara University for the visiting delegates. Will try to follow through the plans made by visiting the "five-year program" that was started in southwestern Turkey as a result of our conferences and study.

7. Trips.

At the regular Home Economics staff meeting in May, it was planned that I should take two trips during the months of July and August and one trip during the month of February to (1) become acquainted with the different agricultural and industrial areas of Turkey; (2) visit, observe, and study the curriculum and problems of selected agricultural and technical schools, high schools, colleges and girls' institutes; (3) visit village homes in different areas; and (4) observe problems confronting Turkish families in everyday living.

A brief summary of places visited: 93 homes in 23 different villages, 3 rug factories, 1 ceramic factory, 1 sugar factory, 3 milk drying plants, 5 cheese factories, 3 silk factories, 1 wool factory, 2 cotton factories, 1 canning factory, 4 agricultural schools, 3 technical schools, 5 girls' colleges, 6 high schools, Ataturk and Ege Universities and Bornova Training School, and 12 Agricultural Directors and Home Agents in different provinces.

The trips proved very profitable and worthwhile. The purposes as set by the Home Economics staff were fulfilled. All in all, the trips were very good, and I now have a much greater understanding of problems confronting Turkish families in everyday living. Also, I have a much keener vision and a more realistic picture and knowledge of the "way of life" in Turkey. Also, I have become acquainted in small measure with the means of livelihood in the different areas--factories, plantations, etc. The visits to schools were less satisfying as the facts I had been given on the level of Home Economics did not in any way coincide with the actual situation. The three Home Economics Departments furnished by the Ford Foundation were visited. It is most discouraging to see the condition of the new equipment and that it is not being used for purposes intended.

The findings and observations from the trips will be summarized and carefully scrutinized when the curriculum for the Department of Home Economics is finally planned.

Brief Outline of Activities--January 4 to September 30

The outline given below is a summary of activities related to the goals of the Home Economics program in which this Home Economist has participated to date:

1. Conferences and meetings

a. With department heads of Faculty of Agriculture to become acquainted with their special field of work and to acquaint them with Home Economics at Ankara and Ege Universities.

b. With principals and directors of Agricultural schools, lises, institutes, and colleges to consider such topics as

- (1) Courses of study, schedules, etc., within the institution.
- (2) Methods of teaching.
- (3) Teaching materials, equipment, etc.
- (4) Equipment needs.
- (5) General educational problems.
- (6) Arrangement and use of equipment (three lises to which Ford Foundation gave grants).

- c. With Nebraska staff to help abreast of activities and developments within our group and to discuss common problems.
 - d. With Home Economics staff to further plan and develop all aspects of the Department of Home Economics. Regular staff conferences have been held the first and third Friday of each month. Dean Otto Hoiberg attended these staff conferences.
 - e. With Extension Home Economists to gain understanding of their program and to assist and advise as requested.
 - f. With committees such as
 - (1) UNESCO
 - (2) Faculty of Agriculture
 - (3) Agriculture Group of ICA
 - (4) Women's clubs (Turkish and American)
 - (5) Extension staff (Turkish and American)
 - (6) All Home Economists: FAO, ICA, Independent School, Turkish Home Economics teachers and Ankara and Ege University staff members.
2. Work on curriculum (Home Economics at Ankara and Ege Universities and Bornova Training School.
- a. Revision of undergraduate programs.
 - b. Development of a tentative post-graduate program.
 - c. Evaluation of training program at Bornova.
3. Teaching and workshops.
- a. Two sections in a course on "Home Economics Philosophy and Introduction to Home Economics" was conducted in the winter semester.
 - b. Seminar directed to study the "Living Conditions in Turkey" was held during the winter semester.
 - c. Workshop on "Management of Time and Energy" and "Evaluation" at Bornova Training Center conducted in May.
 - d. Workshop on "Evaluation" and "Lesson Plans" for Home Economics teachers in Turkey was held at Manisa in August.
 - e. Participated in a week's conference for Extension Home Economists on topics "Evaluation" and "Narrative Reports," which was held in Ankara in September.

4. Field trips.
 - a. Izmir and Bornova, to become acquainted with staff and Home Economics programs at Ege University and Bornova training school.
 - b. Black Sea coast, Erzurum, and Kars, to become acquainted with different agricultural and industrial areas and to visit factories, village homes and Extension agents.
 - c. Cayirova, Hereke, Istanbul, Bursa, and Kutahya, to become acquainted with different agricultural and industrial areas and to visit factories, village homes and Extension agents.
 - d. Manisa, Izmir, Aydin and Denizli, to conduct workshop and to become acquainted with different agricultural and industrial areas and to visit factories, village homes and Extension agents. These trips have been reported in detail in the trip reports and need no further explanation in this report.
5. Cooperation with other staff members.
 - a. Edited several papers for Faculty members in order to clarify English. (Papers to be presented at FAO, NATO, etc.)
 - b. Assistance to participants going to the United States for study.
6. Miscellaneous educational activities participated in.
 - a. Open House for Department of Home Economics at Ege University.
 - b. Seminar for Home Economics seniors from Ege University at Ankara University.
 - c. Career Day--American School, Ankara.
 - d. 110th Anniversary of Faculty of Agriculture program.
 - e. Program at American College for Girls--Izmir.
 - f. Faculty of Agriculture teas where different department heads explain their field of work.
7. Other activities to broaden and deepen understanding of Turkey and her people.
 - a. Turkish classes at Turkish-American Association.
 - b. Interviews with students.
 - c. Visiting and eating with Turkish families.
 - d. Participating in social meetings such as Turkish women's clubs.

- e. Reading and study of Turkish life and culture.
- f. Attendance at plays, ballets, symphony, and operas.
- g. Personal field trips to points of historical interest in Turkey.
- h. Studying conditions re family economics by visiting local markets and learning buying habits of Turkish families.

The Job Ahead

The writer conceives her task for the immediate future as a continuation and intensification of her efforts to understand the life and culture and the system of education of Turkey and to the further development of a Department of Home Economics at Ankara University and assistance to all Home Economics programs as the need arises. Special emphasis will be made in an attempt to finalize (insofar as it is her power) the plans and to assist in gaining actual acceptance of the project for the construction of a Home Economics building. As of January 1, 1960, there will be adequate staff to open a major in Home Economics, but to date there are no facilities, either classroom or laboratories. Therefore, it becomes imperative that if the Nebraska/Ankara contract project be fulfilled, there must be provision made as soon as possible for physical facilities.

In working toward the attainment of the goal of the Nebraska/Ankara contract, emphasis must be given to such specific tasks as

1. Assisting Home Economics staff of University of Ankara to prepare and present necessary information for requisitioning funds for the Home Economics Building. (On September 11, 1959, it was found that the requisition has not formally been made to the Ministry of Education. The request must be channeled to the Council of Ministers, thence to the Office of Foreign Affairs and then to ICA.)
2. Assisting Home Economics staff members at Ankara in the development of functional and realistic curricula. (Assistance will be given Ege University and Bornova Training School as requested.)
3. Assisting staff members to establish a major in Home Economics in order to prepare students more adequately for (1) personal family and community living; (2) Extension work; and (3) other Home Economics positions as needed in Turkey.
4. Assisting with the development of graduate, post graduate, and research programs in Home Economics.
5. Advising on plans for space, library, and other facilities needed to develop Home Economics at the university level.
6. Advising on how to make more effective use of present personnel and facilities.

7. Devising additional means of sharing ideas, philosophy, problems, developments, profitable lines of activity and effort more directly among Home Economics staff and members of other faculties.
8. Finding opportunities to participate in workshops, seminars, short courses, etc., involving Home Economists and other educators.
9. Keeping Faculty of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Agriculture and others informed about our activities, our ways of working and the major objectives of the Department of Home Economics at the University of Ankara.
10. Evaluating the work Home Economists are doing and helping other faculty members to see and to understand what Home Economics is doing and can do in "Improving Living Conditions in Turkey."
11. Encouraging the improvement and establishment of Home Economics education in school, training colleges, universities and out-of-school programs (Extension).
12. Encouraging and aiding research and investigation in the various fields of Home Economics such as housing, family health and welfare, home management, child development and care, family relationships, food and nutrition, textiles, and clothing, and handicrafts.
13. Interpreting the scope of Home Economics and its value in women's education and helping to build academic respectability for Home Economics in higher education.
14. Finding books and other printed material in the various areas of Home Economics which can be used as reference material. Developing in students a respect for books and magazines which would permit ready accessibility without risk of loss.
15. Accepting to a degree a classroom system which places less emphasis on development of individual and ability in problem solving than it does on the acquisition of factual knowledge.
16. Doing constructive planning for development of Home Economics Department in the face of uncertainty as to whether anticipated building program will materialize.

REPORT

by

B. T. Simms
Veterinary Science

During this period my activities were principally a continuation of those discussed in my report for 1958. They were as follows:

1. Teaching. The lectures in Diseases of Ruminants were continued through the first semester with Dr. Ozcan acting as interpreter. During the second semester I had three clinic classes per week again with Dr. Ozcan as interpreter.

Just before graduation and after all class work is completed each candidate for a degree is given comprehensive oral examinations in four departments of the Faculty. I assisted Dr. Yalki in quizzing the graduating students in internal medicine. This gave me an opportunity to compare the students here with students in veterinary colleges in the United States. Turkish students are probably a little better informed in some technical fields such as names of disease producing agents, life cycles of parasites, etc. But they do not seem to know as much about treatment and control as do the Americans.

The statements made in my last report concerning methods of conducting examinations, attitude of students, length of semesters, and textbooks are still applicable.

2. Research. Dr. Guralp and I have continued our studies of the common liver fluke (Fasciola hepatica) of herbivorous mammals. Experimental exposures of the different species of fresh water snails has resulted in development of cercariae (the infective form of the fluke) in only one species; viz, Fossaria truncatula. We found these snails live through the winter on the Anatolian Plateau and can be found both in shallow water and on moist soil during this season when the temperature is above freezing. They apparently burrow in the soil as temperatures reach freezing or go below that point. Our observations indicate that this species spends more of its time in water and less on mud than has been reported by Kendall in England.

Snails of this species naturally infested with developing liver flukes have been found. We have proved that these developing flukes will live through the winter in snail hosts. With the advent of warm weather these overwintered parasites may emerge from the snail host and develop in any satisfactory mammalian host which swallows them with food or water. This is an important addition to our knowledge of this parasite in Turkey as it establishes the fact that under favorable conditions, snails may discharge infective cercariae from spring until cold weather comes in the fall.

As a corrolary to this research, we showed students all the different phases in the life cycle of this parasite; i.e., the egg, the developing miracidium in the egg, the freshly-hatched miracidium swimming freely and attacking snails, the

rediae as they develop in the snail, the cercariae as they emerge from the snail host, swim rapidly for a few minutes to an hour or more, and then lose their tails and encyst on grass, the very young flukes as they develop in the livers of herbivores, livers damaged by flukes as they burrow through the liver tissues, and finally the mature egg-producing flukes in the bile ducts of host animals.

3. Taking Photographs. This activity has been continued and the supply of colored slides depicting diseased conditions is constantly being increased. Staff members continue to show increasing interest in building up good slide collections. Pictures of diseased conditions that do not occur in the United States are being forwarded to that country for distribution to veterinary colleges and field veterinarians.

4. Collections of Materials and Specimens. This work has continued. In cooperation with Dr. Guralp several fresh water species of snails in addition to the two suspected as being hosts of the common liver fluke have been collected. Additional parasites, both external and internal, have been sent to the United States for teaching collections at some of the veterinary colleges.

Of particular interest is material collected in September from a herd of swine near Ankara. Nearly all of the about 600 hogs in this herd showed symptoms typical of foot and mouth disease. Material from these animals is being sent to the Research Institute, Animal Virus Diseases, at Pirbright, England for typing. Since one of the two known Asian types of foot and mouth disease is apparently moving westward, it is important to determine what types of virus occur in Turkey.

5. Assisting with Manuscripts and with Translations. I continue to be asked to review English summaries of manuscripts prepared by members of the Faculty and to interpret phrases of words found by staff people in technical articles written in English.

6. Working with Participants who are going to the United States for Further Training in Veterinary Colleges. I have continued this activity. Along with Dr. Schneider, I have met with all those approved for study in the United States and in addition, I have had many individual conferences with selectees.

7. Attending Technical and Scientific Meetings. Three such meetings have been attended during this period. The first was the International Veterinary Congress in Madrid in May. The program included many papers and discussions of diseases that are important in Turkey. I had opportunity to discuss many of our disease problems with both research workers and disease control officials. The second was a conference of the veterinary officials of the Baghdad Pact countries in Tehran in June. Representatives of Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey were present. Representatives of each country discussed the principal disease problems of his area and the procedures being followed to combat them. Methods of cooperation between the countries were tentatively agreed upon. Upon invitation I presented a paper.

The third was the Joint Pan American-American Veterinary Medical Associations meeting in Kansas City in August. About 4000 attendants were registered. The program included an excellent combination of research and disease control papers.

Note: The first and third of these meetings were attended at my expense.

8. Visiting Research Laboratories. I visited three research laboratories during this period. The first was the Gazi Institute at Tehran. This is an excellent laboratory, well staffed with competent people; and a great deal of excellent work is being done there. Since conditions in Iran and in Turkey are so similar, work done at this laboratory is of special interest to Turkish veterinarians. Since I had met the director both in the United States and at one of the International Veterinary Congresses, I was not a complete stranger.

The second was the Ministry of Agriculture's Animal Disease Research Laboratory at Weybridge, England. This is an internationally known research institution. I was specially interested in the studies they have under way with the giant liver fluke Fasciola gigantica. Dr. Kendall, who is in charge of this project, made many suggestions which should be helpful to Dr. Guralp and me. He kindly offered to assist us in any way possible in our work with this parasite.

The third was the Animal Disease and Parasite Laboratory of the Agricultural Research Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Maryland. Here I saw much of the work under way with diseases of interest to Turkey and I talked to the project leaders who are doing this research.

9. Obtaining Research Funds from ARS of United States Department of Agriculture for Use in Turkey. As soon as we were notified (in March) that the Congress had amended Public Law 480 thus making part of these funds available for agricultural research in the cooperating countries the entire situation was discussed with Prof. Batu, Dean of the Veterinary Faculty. Active efforts were initiated to obtain funds for research with diseases of domestic animals in Turkey. There were several discussions of problems which might be studied and tentative outlines of some were drawn up.

Dr. Hilbert, who has charge of setting up and administering these projects, wrote me he was coming to Ankara, but unfortunately his visit here took place when I was in Madrid. I was sorry to learn upon my return that the Dean of the Veterinary Faculty had not been invited to the conference he had here.

On my way to Madrid, I stopped in Rome and visited with Dr. Scott, a personal friend of many years, who has charge of the regional office under Dr. Hilbert. I told him of the projects we were hoping to submit and asked about the best procedures. He was very helpful and encouraging.

When I was in the United States in July, I spent a half day with Dr. Hilberg and Mr. Marston, both of whom I have known for many years. Again I outlined the work we have in mind and submitted a tentative write-up of one project. They gave tentative approval to three projects; namely, Studies of Fasciola gigantica in Turkey, Studies of Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine made from Tissue Culture Virus, and Vesicular Hematuria in Cattle.

10. Conferring with Officials and Administrators at the University of Nebraska. I visited the University of Nebraska August 27 and 28. I discussed the work under way with Dr. Baker, Mr. Gould, and Dr. Young.

In conclusion I want to express again my appreciation of the very fine cooperation I have had from my associates at the Veterinary Faculty and from all other Turkish officials with whom I have come in contact. It is a real pleasure to work with people who are so uniformly courteous and helpful.